

# Rworksheet\_cadiz#3b

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2024-10-02

## 1. Create a data frame using the table below..

*## a. Write the codes.*

```
data <- data.frame(
  Respondents = 1:20,
  Sex = c(2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1,
          1, 2),
  FathersOccupation = c(1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1,
                        3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1),
  PersonsAtHome = c(5, 7, 3, 8, 5, 9, 6, 7, 8, 4, 7, 5, 4, 7,
                    8, 8, 3, 11, 7, 6),
  SiblingsAtSchool = c(6, 4, 4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 4, 2, 5, 5,
                      5, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3, 2),
  TypesOfHouses = c(1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2,
                    3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2))
```

*## b. Describe the data. Get the structure or the summary of the data*

*#The data consist of 20 respondents together with the variable names such as sex,  
#fathers occupation, Persons at home, Siblings at school, and the type of houses*  
`str(data)`

```
## 'data.frame':    20 obs. of  6 variables:
## $ Respondents    : int  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ Sex            : num  2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 ...
## $ FathersOccupation: num  1 3 1 3 1 2 3 1 1 1 ...
## $ PersonsAtHome   : num  5 7 3 8 5 9 6 7 8 4 ...
## $ SiblingsAtSchool: num  6 4 4 1 2 3 5 3 2 4 ...
## $ TypesOfHouses   : num  1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 ...
```

`summary(data)`

```
##   Respondents      Sex    FathersOccupation PersonsAtHome
##   Min.   : 1.00    Min.   :1.00    Min.   :1.0      Min.   : 3.0
##   1st Qu.: 5.75    1st Qu.:1.75    1st Qu.:1.0      1st Qu.: 5.0
##   Median :10.50    Median :2.00    Median :1.5      Median : 7.0
##   Mean   :10.50    Mean   :1.75    Mean   :1.8      Mean   : 6.4
##   3rd Qu.:15.25    3rd Qu.:2.00    3rd Qu.:3.0      3rd Qu.: 8.0
##   Max.   :20.00    Max.   :2.00    Max.   :3.0      Max.   :11.0
## SiblingsAtSchool TypesOfHouses
##   Min.   :1.0      Min.   :1.0
##   1st Qu.:2.0      1st Qu.:2.0
##   Median :3.0      Median :2.5
##   Mean   :3.3      Mean   :2.3
##   3rd Qu.:5.0      3rd Qu.:3.0
```

```

## Max.      :6.0      Max.      :3.0
## c. Is the mean number of siblings attending is 5?
meansib <- mean(data$SiblingsAtSchool)
meansib ==5

## [1] FALSE

## d. Extract the 1st two rows and then all the columns using the subsetting functions.
## Write the codes and its output.
firstTwoRows <- data[1:2, ]
print(firstTwoRows)

## Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsAtHome SiblingsAtSchool
## 1          1  2              1              5              6
## 2          2  2              3              7              4
## TypesOfHouses
## 1          1
## 2          2

## e. Extract 3rd and 5th row and 4th column. Write the code and its result.
exrow3n5col4 <- data[c(3,5), c(2,4)]
print(exrow3n5col4)

## Sex PersonsAtHome
## 3  1              3
## 5  2              5

## f. Select the variable types of the houses then store the vector that result as
## type_houses. Write the codes

type_houses <- data$TypesOfHouses
print(type_houses)

## [1] 1 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 2

## g. Select only all Males respondent that their father occupation was farmer.
## Write the codes and its output.

maleFarmer <- subset(data, Sex == 1 & FathersOccupation == 1)
print(maleFarmer)

## Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsAtHome SiblingsAtSchool
## 3          3  1              1              3              4
## 9          9  1              1              8              2
## 18         18  1              1             11              5
## TypesOfHouses
## 3          3
## 9          2
## 18         3

## h. Select only all females respondent that have greater than or equal to 5 number
## of siblings attending school. Write the codes and its output.
femaleSibs <- subset(data, Sex == 2 & SiblingsAtSchool >= 5)
print(femaleSibs)

## Respondents Sex FathersOccupation PersonsAtHome SiblingsAtSchool
## 1          1  2              1              5              6
## 7          7  2              3              6              5

```

```
## 12      12  2      2      5      5
## 13      13  2      1      4      5
##      TypesOfHouses
## 1      1
## 7      3
## 12     3
## 13     2
```

2. Write a R programme to create an empty data frame. Using the following codes:

```
df = data.frame(Ints=integer(),
Doubles=double(), Characters=character(),
Logicals=logical(),
Factors=factor(),
stringsAsFactors=FALSE)

print("Structure of the empty dataframe:")
```

```
## [1] "Structure of the empty dataframe:"
print(str(df))
```

```
## 'data.frame':  0 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ Ints      : int
## $ Doubles   : num
## $ Characters: chr
## $ Logicals  : logi
## $ Factors   : Factor w/ 0 levels:
## NULL
```

```
## a. Describe the results.
## It shows that the data frame is empty and represents each different data types
## in five columns, since there is no data the observations remain 0.
```

3. Create a .csv file of this. save it as HouseholdData.csv

```
## a. Import the csv file into the R environment. Write the codes
data <- read.csv("HouseholdData.csv", header = TRUE, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
print(data)
```

```
##      Respondents      Sex Fathers.Occupation Persons.at.Home Siblings.at.School
## 1      1      Male      1      5      2
## 2      2 Female      2      7      3
## 3      3 Female      3      3      0
## 4      4      Male      3      8      5
## 5      5      Male      1      6      2
## 6      6 Female      2      4      3
## 7      7 Female      2      4      1
## 8      8      Male      3      2      2
## 9      9 Female      1     11      6
## 10     10 Make      3      6      2
##      Types.of.Houses
## 1      Wood
```

```
## 2      Congrete
## 3      Congrete
## 4      Wood
## 5      Semi-concrete
## 6      Semi-concrete
## 7      Wood
## 8      Semi-concrete
## 9      Semi-concrete
## 10     Congrete
```

*## b. Convert the Sex into factor using factor() function and change it into integer. [Legend: Male = 1 and Female = 2]. Write the R codes and its output.*

```
data$Sex <- factor(data$Sex,
                   levels = c("Male", "Female"),
                   labels = c(1,2))
data$Sex <- as.integer(as.character(data$Sex))
print(data)
```

```
##      Respondents Sex Fathers.Occupation Persons.at.Home Siblings.at.School
## 1           1    1              1              5              2
## 2           2    2              2              7              3
## 3           3    2              3              3              0
## 4           4    1              3              8              5
## 5           5    1              1              6              2
## 6           6    2              2              4              3
## 7           7    2              2              4              1
## 8           8    1              3              2              2
## 9           9    2              1             11              6
## 10          10   NA              3              6              2
##      Types.of.Houses
## 1           Wood
## 2           Congrete
## 3           Congrete
## 4           Wood
## 5      Semi-concrete
## 6      Semi-concrete
## 7           Wood
## 8      Semi-concrete
## 9      Semi-concrete
## 10     Congrete
```

*## c. Convert the Type of Houses into factor and change it into integer. [Legend: Wood = 1; Congrete= 2; Semi-Congrete = 3]. Write the R codes and its output.*

```
data$TypesOfHouses <- factor(data$Types.of.Houses,
                             levels = c("Wood", "Congrete", "Semi-Congrete"),
                             labels = c(1, 2, 3))
data$Types.of.Houses <- as.integer(data$Types.of.Houses)
```

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

```
print(data)
```

```
##      Respondents Sex Fathers.Occupation Persons.at.Home Siblings.at.School
## 1           1    1              1              5              2
## 2           2    2              2              7              3
## 3           3    2              3              3              0
```

```
## 4      4 1      3      8      5
## 5      5 1      1      6      2
## 6      6 2      2      4      3
## 7      7 2      2      4      1
## 8      8 1      3      2      2
## 9      9 2      1     11      6
## 10     10 NA     3      6      2
##      Types.of.Houses TypesOfHouses
## 1      NA      1
## 2      NA      2
## 3      NA      2
## 4      NA      1
## 5      NA     <NA>
## 6      NA     <NA>
## 7      NA      1
## 8      NA     <NA>
## 9      NA     <NA>
## 10     NA      2
```

*## d. On father's occupation, factor it as Farmer = 1, Driver = 2, and other = 3  
## What is the R codes and its output.*

```
data$Fathers.Occupation <- factor(data$Fathers.Occupation,
                                levels = c(1, 2, 3),
                                labels = c("Farmer", "Driver", "Others"))
data$Fathers.Occupation <- as.character(data$Fathers.Occupation)
print(data)
```

```
##      Respondents Sex Fathers.Occupation Persons.at.Home Siblings.at.School
## 1      1      1      Farmer      5      2
## 2      2      2      Driver      7      3
## 3      3      2      Others      3      0
## 4      4      1      Others      8      5
## 5      5      1      Farmer      6      2
## 6      6      2      Driver      4      3
## 7      7      2      Driver      4      1
## 8      8      1      Others      2      2
## 9      9      2      Farmer     11      6
## 10     10     NA      Others      6      2
##      Types.of.Houses TypesOfHouses
## 1      NA      1
## 2      NA      2
## 3      NA      2
## 4      NA      1
## 5      NA     <NA>
## 6      NA     <NA>
## 7      NA      1
## 8      NA     <NA>
## 9      NA     <NA>
## 10     NA      2
```

*## e. Select only all females respondent that has a father whose occupation is driver.  
## Write the R codes and its output.*

```
femRes <- subset(data, Sex == 2 & Fathers.Occupation == "Driver")
print(femRes)
```

```
## Respondents Sex Fathers.Occupation Persons.at.Home Siblings.at.School
## 2          2    2             Driver              7              3
## 6          6    2             Driver              4              3
## 7          7    2             Driver              4              1
## Types.of.Houses TypesOfHouses
## 2              NA              2
## 6              NA             <NA>
## 7              NA              1
```

*## f. Select the respondents that have greater than or equal to 5 numbers of siblings attending school. Write the codes and its output.*

```
sib5 <- subset(data, Siblings.at.School >= 5)
print(sib5)
```

```
## Respondents Sex Fathers.Occupation Persons.at.Home Siblings.at.School
## 4          4    1             Others              8              5
## 9          9    2             Farmer             11              6
## Types.of.Houses TypesOfHouses
## 4              NA              1
## 9              NA             <NA>
```